GAZED ON NAUGHT BUT RUIN

People of Pire-swept Phillips Pind Ashes Instead of Homes.

IN NEED OF FOOD AND SHELTER

Prompt and Generous Response of Neighboring and Distant Towns and Cities-Some Redies Recovered from the Lake-Children Yet Thought to Lie in the Debris.

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 29 .- The terrible scene at Phillips beggars all description. The blackened faces of those who fought to save their homes stare with bloodshot eyes at the heaps of ruins which mark their once happy homes. Not since the terrible forest fires destroyed Pesthigo has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here. A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions last night at 9 o'clock. It was the first material relief to arrive, and it arrived just in time to keep the people from actual suffering for want of food. The provisions were given out in small quantities, so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something available until other provision

Men and women walk the streets, all begrimmed, wringing their hands and bemoaning their sad fate. One church, a town hall, and a few small buildings are all that are left standing. They were immediately converted into shelter for the destitute, but only a few of the women and children could crowd into them. A vast multitude had to remain without shelter and food last night, but tents were brought in from neighboring towns, and improvised huts are being utilized to-night. Gov. Peck and his staff prrived from Madison this morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed. Gov. Peck met with the committee at the

Gov. Peek met with the committee at the town hall this morning and offered many suggestions. He brought a large quantity of sheeting with him, which is being converted into tents. Great crowds of residents who were chased out of the city by the flames on Friday, are returning to-day to look over the ruins. Already lumber is being shipped in and building operations have begun. PATAL DATE FOR WISCONSIN. It is a remarkable coincidence that all of the terrible fires in Northern Wisconsin have

occurred July 27. It was on July 27, 1892, that Iron River, in the extreme northern part of Wisconsin, was totally wiped out by flames and all the State responded promptly to the call for aid. Fifleid, another saw-mill town, was almost totally wiped out by fire July 27, 1893, and now comes the total destruction of Phillips on Friday, July 27, 1894. Two more bodies have been recovered from

the river where the terrible holocaust oc-curred, those of James Locke and one of his children. The boathouse on which the des-perate men, women, and children took refuge was shoved from the shore. Before it had gone far the suction of the flames drew it right up into a regular furnace of fire. The boats were either overturned or the people jumped. It is now estimated that lifteen lives were lost at this place.

It is supposed that the bodies of several children are buried under the ruins of the wagon and foot bridge, which, it is claimed,

ve way while they were trying to escape on the flames to the peninsula which runs ont into the late, approaching closely the location of the John R. Davis Lumber Company's plant. Mrs. Cliss, who was picked up after clinging to an overturned bont for hours, is doing nicely and it is thought she

LIST OF LARGE LOSSES. The list of the larger losses, approximately,

is: John R. Davis Lumber Company, \$500,-000; Fayette Shaw Tannery Company, \$150,-000; Wisconsin Central Railway, \$20,000; Jump River Lumber Company, \$20, aump liver Lumber Company, \$20,000; chy and county property, \$75,000; Fifield Manufacturing Company, \$8,000; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, \$10,000; F. L. Hunt, \$20,000; C. C. Kelleher, \$18,000; Jacob Rasmesn, \$10,000; Giles House, \$18,000. This is not counting the \$500,000 loss to the residence owners.

The list of dead recovered from the river. The list of dead recovered from the river

The list of dead recovered from the river up to 4 p. m. is as follows: Mrs. Dave Bryden and two children, James E. Lock and two children, and Frank Cliss and one child. There are still three in the water, Mrs. James Locke and two children. The unknown person found proved to be a woman, and was so scribed by the coroner's jury. Chairman Davis spoke highly of the assist-

rendered by the cities upon whom calls

Singleton and Turner Turner tramped through the woods from Fifield and brought food Saturday morning. Prentice also did bly in taking care of our destitute who fled

follows: Large consignment of provisions from West Superior, car of provisions from Portage, car from Wausau, car from Stevens' Point, two cars from Milwaukee, car from Balnel, a car from Chicago, and a car from Eau Claire. Private contributions of cash direct to B. W. Davis, as chairman of the relief committee have been City of Merrillief lief committee have been; City of Merrill, 8300: A. P. Allis & Co., Milwaukee, 8100; Roundy, Peckham & Co., Milwaukee, \$100,

RELIEF POURING INTO THE PLACE.

Belief trains have fairly poured into Phillips to-day, and there are supplies of food here now sufficient to last the fire sufferers a month. The relief committee asks especially for clothing and money, and these will be amply provided by the people of the State without outside help. Four bodies were rescued from the lake to-day, Relief supplies came from Milwaukee, Ashland, Marshfield, Stevens' Point, Superior and other places. Men were set to work building a large mess tent where the horseless records will be fed. tent where the homeless people will be fed. and putting up temporary structures where

teen, but the exact number will probably never be known. The sale of liquor been stopped owing to arrival parties of tramps and rough characters who threatened trouble. A box car has been turned into a jall, special depu-ties sworn in, and all lawlessness will be sup-pressed. All insurance men are out of town day, and it is impossible to obtain the lists

WASHBURNE, Wis., July 29.-Forest fires in this section have proved very disastrous. The Omaha Railroad bridge, five miles south of omana name and orige, are mises south of this place, was burned last evening. A special says a freight train, northbound, run into the burning bridge, and the engine and sixteen cars were completely destroyed. The crew escaped. At a crossing, a logging camp six miles south of here, everything has been described.

demolished.

WAUNAU, Wis., July 29.—News from surrounding country is to the effect that forest
fires are running in all directions and destroying much property. All day long the sun has
been obscured by dense smoke, but this city

nearly total destruction of the business part of the town. Help was sent from Cedar Rapids and Tama, but the lack of water prevented them from accomplishing much. The weather has been dry for so long that everything burned like tinder.

Many people lost all their possessions and are homeless to-night. The two hotels and nearly every business house of any account were destroyed. Loss, \$365,000: haurance, \$160,000. Losses by companies in small amounts and insurances which cannot be placed at this hour will probably bring the placed at this hour will probably bring the insurance to \$200,000, of which all is a total

TWO SIDES TO EVERY LYNCHING.

Miss Ida B. Wells Wants the Colored Peo

New York, July 29.-Miss Ida B. Wells, the advocate of the rights of the colored people and the agitator against lynching, who has

just returned from a four months' tour of lecturing on the subject in England, spoke to-night at the Bethel A. M. E. Church. The

to-night at the Bethel A. M. E. Church. The church was filled, many white people being interested listeners. T. Thomas Fortune, the president of the Afro-American League, introduced the young colored woman.

Miss Wells said she went to England at the invitation of some of the prominent thinkers there, after having been denied the privilege of an audience in Boston, New York and before the President. She addressed 102 meetings in England, she said, and as a result an anti-lynching committee, composed of prominent people, was formed at each of these meetings. Hesolutions were passed, urging the American public to abolish the barbaric outrage against human life. Miss barbaric outrage against human life. Miss Wells said that the people of the South are as bitter against the negroes as they were before

ern newspapers containing articles attacking her personal character, were spread broad-cast there, and that everything was done to influence the British public against her. "We want the colored race to be placed in the proper light before the people of the country." Miss Wells concluded, "forthere is in literature no true type of the negro as he is to day. The lawless in the is to-day. The lawless lynchings in the South for alleged crimes against the whites are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred simple outrages against our race. The press is in control of the whites, and the attacks upon us are colored to suit themselves. "The colored people of this country should organize themselves from one end of the

The colored people of this country should organize themselves from one end of the country to the other. They should at least contribute the shews of war with which to fight the battle. The South knows that we are very much disorganized. It is our duty to see that every story published from the South in which a negro is accused of some flendish act and lynched for it, is run down by our own descriptes, if necesis run down by our own detectives, if neces-sary, and the other side of it published. There are two sides to every lynching."

HAD CLEVELAND KNOWN

Many of the Recently Discharged Veterans Might Have Been Retained.

There is talk among Grand Army men her of bringing before the Pittsburg encampment the subject of the wholesale discharge of ex Union soldiers from government employ. The officials of the Department of the Po-

omae of this city have addressed communi-

tomac of this city have addressed communi-cations to the commanders of the several local posts, asking for a complete list of all comrades who have been discharged from public office since March 4, 1893.

Matters in this regard were bastened by the recent discharge of 150 cierks from the record and pension division of the War Department. Past Department Commander Jerome B. Burke said last night that many oid veterans have been removed from government employ. have been removed from government employ. A comrade, named Elliott, standing near, and eing one of those recently discharged, Com-nander Burke asked him if he thought that

mander Burke asked him if he thought that there have been 400 old soldiers turned out of office. "Yes, and more," was the reply. Commander Burke stated that he had been visited by several comrades who wanted to get his aid in having them reinstated. "I do not think that the Grand Army encampment, not think that the Grand Army encampment, to be held in October next in Pittsburg, will touch this subject," said Commander Burke. "I think that the Grand Army officials here have failed in their duty in not bringing this matter to the attention of President Cleveland, Had the full facts been laid before him I feel satisfied that old soldiers would not have lost their values. You will remain not have lost their places. You will remem-ber that he showed his friendship to the soldier by the rule he made giving them preference in retention in office over others."

WILL NOT STAND A REDUCTION. Santa Fe Engineers Will Go Out if It Is

Insisted Upon. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.-There was a meeting of the lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Argentine last evening, at which was discussed the proposition of the Santa Fe Railway company to reduce the wage-schedule. While the members of the order refused to talk for publication as to their pro-ceedings, it was stated by one of the men un-officially to-day that the lodge decided to not

sign the new schedule presented.

This was foreshadowed in the Journal wes terday morning, at which time it was an-nounced that if the company insisted on the matter there was pretty certain to be a walk-

firemen and conductors were to be concerned. The publication has caused some discussion in railroad circles, and while the managers in railroad circles, and while the managers deny that there was anything in any way ob-jectionable in the proposed contracts and de-clared that the men were not going to walk out at this time, it was very evident that they were concerned over the declarations of

The meeting of engineers last evening, and the decisive action taken, tend to confirm the rumor that trouble is browing. The strikers at Argentine are in high giee, and the action of the engineers meets their hearty approval.

CROWDED TO HEAR DEBS.

He Says That Not to Strike at This Time Meant Degradation.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29 .- Packed like sardines were the people who listened to President Debs. of the A. R. U., in the Opera House to-night. The theater never held such a crowd, and hundreds were turned away. Many ladies were present. Debs was enthusi-astically received. He said: "There was a crisis brought about, first, by

There was a crisis brought about, first, by the inhuman cruelties and oppression by Pullman toward his employes; second, by the railways deciding to stannd by Pullman in his oppression; third, by an understanding among the railway managers that it was necessary to crush their men. We have always been in favor of arbitration until a suffer to the control of the con arbitration until an effort was made to crush organized labor, and there was a time when not to strike meant degradation, and this was that time." He made quite a lengthly address and was greatly applauded.

Deputy Marshal Attacked

RAMSEY, Ill., July 29.-A United States Deputy Marshal, sent here on account of trains being broken up on the Clover Leaf, in attempting to arrest certain parties, was surrounded by a mob who forced him, with drawn revolvers, to leave the ball ground where he had attempted to make the arrests. He has called for more deputies and further trouble is expected.

All for the Sugar Trust

New York, July 29.—The British steam Monkscatoa, which arrived to-day from Alexandria, Egypt, has a full cargo of Egyptian ing much property. All day long the sun has sugar. The importation of sugar has asbeen obscured by dense smoke, but this city is in no immediate danger.

Bella Plans, Iowa, July 29.—A fire, which started in a blacksmith shop, resulted in the

DEPENDS ON THE CONFEREES

Their Action Will Control Business in Both Houses.

There Will Be Speechmaking in the Senate as Well as in the House Even Under the Most Pav:rable Circumstances-Appropriation Bills as Stop-gaps.

The proceedings in the Senate during the present week will depend largely upon the onferees on the tariff bill. If they should reach a conclusion during the week, as every one expects they will, the report will be made to the Sennte, that body having granted the request for a conference, and the report will be taken up at the first opportunity.

Whatever the nature of the report, there is ure to be more or less debate upon it. Even should the Senate bill be accepted in its entirety by the House, there will be some speeches on the part of the tariff leaders, and possibly other Senators, though in this even there would be a general disposition to curtail them, both in length and number, on account of the desire which is felt to bring the session

of the desire which is left to bring the session to a close at the earliest possible date. This disposition will not be allowed to control in case the report should indicate any material concessions to the House. In case of reductions on either coal, iron ore or sugar, or reductions on either cont, fron ore or sugar, there are Democratic Senators who would re-sist the report, and another family quarrel on the floor of the Senate would be the inevitable result. There are also Democratic Senators who would make strenuous opposition to material changes in the metal, woolen, and cotton schedules, and the Republicans would in the latter awart he found tarticipation. in the latter event be found participating. DEBATE WOULD BE PROLONGED.

ubmit quietly to any important modification of the metal schedule, nor that Senator Aidrich would permit changes in the rates on woolens to be made without entering a vigorous protest, and the result would be the pro-longation of the debate with the end of forc-

ing a return to the Senate rates.

The first days of the week will be given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which the Committee on Appropriations expects to report to-day. This bill always arouses more or less debate. The bill this year will strength.

more or less decate. In a bill this year will probably prove no exception, and it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it unless it should be ridetracked by the tariff.

With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill will be the only appropriation bill remaining unacted upon by the Senate. It has not yet been considered by the Committee on Agreenciations, but will be senate. It has not yet been considered by the Committee on Appropriations, but will be taken up as soon as the sundry civil bill shall be reported, and will probably be in shape to be considered by the Senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way. Four of the appropriation bills are in conference, and reports upon them may be expected during the week, with the probability of more or less

debate upon each.

If time permits, the general calendar pre-sents a great variety of matter for the con-sideration of the Senate. IRRITATING EFFECT OF THE CAUCUS' DEMAND.

No plan of procedure has been arranged for the House of Representatives as Speaker Crisp wants to keep the way clear for the tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. The only business set for the week is the Funston-Moore contested election case on Wednesday. The petition circulated by Mr. Springer for a Democratic caucus Tuesday at 3 p. m. is likely to cut an important figure in the week, unless Speaker Crisp and other leaders succeed in having the caucus abandoned. Much feeling has arisen over the caucus, as it is construed as a reflection on the House conferees. The latter are up in arms and there is promise of a warm personal controversy if the cancus is held.

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

All Bills in a Forward State, but the Sun-dry Civil Causing Trouble,

Of the fourteen general appropriation bills, two remain to be acted upon by the Senate, four are in conference, five are in the hands of the President, and the other three have become laws. The sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill are the ones which have not yet been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations. The committee hopes to be able to report the sundry civil bill to-day, but the realization of this expectation depends upon whether the full committee at its meeting to-morrow shall ratify the work of the sub-committee. The general deficiency bill has not yet received any attention whatever from the Committee

on Appropriations

The bills which have received the President's signature and have thus become laws are the pension, the post-office and the naval appropriations. The five bilis which the President still has under consideration are the legislative, executive and judicial; the diplomatic, the fortifications and the military academy appropriation bills. Those in con-ference are: the Indian, the agricultural, the District of Columbia and the river and harbor bills. The general deficiency bill has pur-posely been held back so that any necessary idditions might be made before adjournment

The sandry civil bill has given the sub-The stharty even bin has given the suit committee a great deal of work, and it has only been by continuing its sittings every day during the past week and into some of the evenings that the sub-committee will have the bill in shape to report to the full committee today There have been an unusual number of nents to this bill urged upon the mittee this session, and it is understood that when the report shall be made it will show a large number of changes from the House bill, and a considerably larger aggregate appro-priation than was contemplated by the Rep-

All of the appropriation bills which are in a locking of horns between the conferees on propriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States, and that a failure to reach an agree-ment on the Indian bill has been occasioned by differences on the question of interest payable by the government on funds to be held by the government in trust for Indians growing out of the sale of lands, provided for in the treaties which the Indian appropria-tion bill carries.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill are sitting deliv in the room of the Source

are siting daily in the room of the Senate Committee on Commerce. The House members do not appear pleased with the Senate addition of over \$3,000,000 to this bill, and some of them express the fear that if the bill is sent to the President in the shape in which it passed the Senate, it will be sent back with the executive disapproval. It is understood the executive disapproval. It is understood that the appropriation for New York Harbor is one of the items to which objection is made, and there appears a disposition to make general opposition to all the Senate amendments providing for continuous improvements.

Senator Voorhees Much Better Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, was reported last evening to be much better. It is stated that he expects to return to his duties in the CABEZAS WILL REMEMBER.

Capt. O'Nelli, of the Marblehead, Gave Him to Understand That Americans Must Not Be Molested.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 29 .- A letter from the Associated Press correspondent at Blue fields, dated July 23, shows that no trouble had taken place there up to that date REPORT HOPED FOR THIS WEEK The natives are keeping a close guard of all the avenues, awaiting the ar rival of the Nicaraguan troops. General Cabezas is still at Rama, where he is gathering troops, but on the date mentioned he was said to have been uncertain as to his future, having advices from the interior concerning an uprising against Selaya, headed by Gen. Ortiz, commander of the Nicaraguan army. Between that rumor and the report of the declaration of war by Costa Rica, the natives regarded themselves safe from attack for some time to come.

The only excitement was caused by Cabezas, under the cover of martial law, preventing American ships and launches from passing Rama and holding vessels there pending his orders. Some Americans managed to escape from Rama and communicated the facts to Capt. O'Neill, of the Marblehead, who armed his launch with a rapid-firing gun and made a tripto Rama, where he interviewed Cabezas and ordered a revocation of the order to hold the shire. Cant. rival of the Nicaraguan troops, General

interviewed Cabezas and ordered a revoca-tion of the order to hold the ships. Capt.

tion of the order to hold the ships. Capt. O'Neill gave him to understand that any at tempt to interfere with American ships and citizens would be promptly resented and Cabezas promised to remember American rights in the future.

The British cruiser Mohawk, in command of Captain Stuart, arrived at Bluefields, He gave no hin of British policy except to say: "That he recognized the present provisional council, and that he would return from Port Limon, whither he was bound, in a few days and land a party of marines to assist the American sailors in guarding the property and persons man, but the Americans guarded the jail, and

the Jamaicans threatened vengeance upon the Chinese and Americans both.

Captain Stuart broke up a meeting of the Jamaicans who are British subjects, and promised dire results in case of any attempt at violence. The Mohawk will bring back Consul General Gostin from Grevtown and Consul General Brada, the American representa

FATAL FALL FROM A HORSE. Archduke William of Austria Dies from

Concussion of the Brain. VIENNA, July 29.-Archduke William III, son of the late Archduke Charles, and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met with an accident to-day that resulted in his death. He was riding at Weikersdorf, near Baden, when his borse shied, being fright-

ened by a passing electric car.

The archduke was thrown out of the saddle, and in falling his head struck a stone. One of his feet became entangled in a stirrup and, the horse running, he was dragged some distance before the animal was stopped. The archduke, who was unconscious, was carried into a near-by restaurant and medical aid was at once summoned. The physicians found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain, and gave orders for his removal to his

the villa he restrered consciousness, and hopes were entertained for his recovery. He soon relapsed, however, and shortly after-ward died.

ward died.

The electric railway had just been opened, passing the ducal villa at Baden, which is about twelve miles southwest of Vienna. The archduke, the dispatch adds, was an en-The archduke, the dispatch adds, was an enthusiastic horseman. Recently he had been trying experiments to determine whether his horses would shy at the electric cars. Most of the animals stood the text, displaying no fear. The horse he rode to-day was a quiet animal. Just as the train was starting the archduke galloped forward and attempted to ride across the line in front of the motor. The horse refused to obey and reared. The archduke was on the point of alighting when the horse suddenly darted sideways and unseated him.

MAY DIE OF OLD AGE.

How a Legal Muddle Is Keeping a Mur- ing will be a flat refusal on the part of the

granted a writ of habeas corpus restraining the sheriff from hanging, on Friday next, Franklin N. Milier, who killed Policeman Ridmost remarkable example of judicial tangle

while Miller's case was going through ap-peals before the higher courts of Texas and the Supreme Court of the United States the State Legislature remodeled the judiciary of Dalias county, establishing three courts where one had existed when Miller was tried. All kinds of complications have grown out of this, and now no one knows which court has jurisdiction to sentence Miller. Judge Clint finally passed sentence and the defense con-tested his jurisdiction and secured the re-straining of the sheriff under nabeas corpus. The case may have to be fought through all the courts again, and the legislature next winter may have to uses a second act conferwinter may have to pass a special act confer-ring jurisdiction on some court to pass senon Miller. In the meantime, the State's attorney will try to find a way to have Miller hanged next Friday, or as early thereafter as possible. Governor Hogg has refused ex-ecutive elemency.

SUFFOCATED IN A CABOOSE. Horrible Death of Three Little Boys in a

Trainmen's Closet.
HARTFORD, CORD., July 29-Raymond, nine; Leroy, seven, and Freddie, four, the children of James W. Canion, a locomotive engineer on the New York. New Haven and Hartford Raliroad, who have been missing since Thursday afternoon, when they went to bathe in the Connecticut River, were found dead at 8 o'clock this morning in the closet of a freight caboose standing on a side track near the round-house, a few feet from their home. After numerous searches for two days, Chief of Police Bill ordered the freight cars and railroad property searched, and the two policemen were drawn to the caboose this morning by the smell of decomposing flesh.

In the trainmen's closet, shut by a spring lock, they found the three bodies entirely nude and badly decomposed. The inquest by Medical Examiner Fuller discovered no evidences of foul play, and he gave a verdict of accidental death Hartford Railroad, who have been evidences of foul play, and he gave a verdict of accidental death by asphyxiation. The caboose was newly painted and the children went into play, a pack of cards being found in the closet. It is supposed they closed the door and could not open it, and soon suffocated in the stiffing hot air of the narrow inclosure.

Shooting at the Engineers.

have been made to shot the new engineers on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, discovered, was shot in hi dying shortly afterward.

Strike Declared Off. Inonwood, Mich., July 29,-The Miners' Union to-day voted the strike off, and the men will resume work Monday after being out six weeks. The troops will go home to-mor-row. The strike cost the mine owners, men, and the county several hundred thousand dollars. The leaders of the strike are still in

IT LOOKS LIKE A DEADLOCK

Poor Prospect of an Agreement on the Tariff Measure.

BOTH SIDES ARE OBSTINATE

House Conferees More Than Ever Determined Not to Yield to the Demands of the Senstors-These Persist in Saying It Must Be Their Bill or None at All.

There has been no meeting of the Demoratio conferees on the tariff bill since the adjournment at 1:30 Saturday, and the Demperatic managers on the part of the Senate are as yet uninformed as to what will be the purport of the reply which the Democratic anagers on behalf of the House will make in response to the Senate that the conference must accept the Senate bill.

Having at the Saturday meeting made plain to the House members of the conference why the demand on their part had to be made and why it should be accepted, the Senators have since the adjournment on Saturday given very little attention to tariff affairs and say, when spoken to, that there is nothing for them their acceptance or rejection of the proposition. If it be accepted, they think the report can be made after a brief conference; if rejected, they say they see no reason for a long parley, as under the circumstances they cannot abate their demands without en-dangering the passage of the bill in the Sen-ate. The Senate conferees have said to those of the House that to strike out the differential

of the House that to strike our the differential on sugar perhaps means the loss of eight votes in the Senate, and also that it is equally important that coal and iron ore should remain in the bill as arranged in the Senate. It does not appear that any difficulty has arisen over coal and iron ore in the present conference, and the House members have indicated a willingness to leave them as agreed upon in the Senate, if the sugar schedule can be changed so as to eliminate the special duty of \(\frac{1}{2}\) of a cent on refined sugars. This is the only question of real contention, and the Senators are apparently determined to stand firm for the retention of the differential, Furthermore, they do not appear to be holding out for the Senate schedule, purely on the ground of expediency, but they also contend for the justice of the proposition to give protection to the refiners.

TOO ABSURD FOR ARGUMENT. When Chairman Wilson, of the House managers, advanced the proposition on Saturday that the ad valorem rate of 40 per cent. would, on account of the difference in the market price of raw and refined sugars, give the refiners an advantage of about 1 of a cent a pound, he was replied to very sharply by the Senate conferres, some of whom dis-played figures to prove the contrary, while payed figures to prove the contrary, while others said the proposition was too absurd for argument. They also went over the argument as to the cost of manufacturing sugar in this and other countries, the House members contending it was not worth taking into a count and the Senators attempting to demonstrate the absurdity of the position.

It looks very much like a deadlock unless the House conferes vield as there is no indi-

the House conferees yield, as there is no indication of any purpose on the part of the Senators to do so. The Senate conferees talk frankly about the situation, and plant themselves firmly upon the proposition that the sentiment in the Senate is such that it must

be the Senate bill or no bill. be the Senate bill or no bill.

The full conference between memoers of the two Houses, with Republicans as well as Democrats present, will be held at 1 o'clock to-day. Previous to that time the Democratic managers of the two Houses will meet informally, when it is presumed the Senate conferees will be informed of the decision of their House collections on the Senate withmanton of Setur. colleagues on the Senate ultimatum of Satur-

The decision which the Senators are await-House conferees to yield to the Senate de- borhood of 77 degrees. This was only tion to give this negative response has been agreed upon definitely by the House con-ferees. It has been expected that the intense feeling of the last week would clear the atreceing of the last week would clear the atmosphere and lead to some common ground
of agreement, but when the House conferees
were met by a demand to yield in toto on
sugar, coal and iron, they assumed an equally
aggressive and determined stand.

At their meeting each of the four House
members was asked to state if his views had
changed in any way since the former confer-

changed in any way since the former confer-ence. It developed that not one of the four had modified his views in the slightest. They were, therefore, a unit in declining to accelle to the demand of the four Senate conferees, and the solid front of opposition will be known to the Senators this morning.

known to the Senators this morning.

In speaking last night of the preliminary meetings on Saturday, one of the House conferees said the breach was witer than ever, as it was accentuated by the intense personal feeling that had been aroused. He added that if a House caucus was held there would be lines of argument presented and influences brought to bear which would result in industrial the registration of the House conference. dorsing the resistance of the House conferees, and thus making the contest more determined than ever. This view is shared by all the House conferees as well's by Speaker Crisp, so that the movement to have the caucus de-sert the House conferees promises to be futile.

THERE MAY BE NO CAUCUS.

Mr. Springer Said to Have Been Persuaded to Withdraw His Call.

It was stated last night that Representative Springer has been persuaded by the House Democratic leaders to withhold his call for a caucus of the Democratic members of the House which was to have been held on Tuesday if the tariff conferees did not report an agreement by that time.

DENOUNCING THE PRESIDENT. Central Labor Union Resolutions Censure

Him for Ordering Out Troops. BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 29 .- The Central Labor Union, of Brooklyn, to-day passed resolutions denouncing President Cleveand for calling out the Federa troops during the recent strike in Chicago. The resolutions declare that the troops were called out to assist the Pullman

troops were called out to assist the Pullman Company, a corporation inimical to the interests of the people at large.

According to the union it has been shown that all the rioting at Chicago was done by outlaws hired by the Pullman Company. President Cleveland, the resolutions state, has allowed himself to be a willing tool to crush organized labor. The union claims that it speaks for 40,000 wage-earners.

Gilroy Declines Renomination. New York, July 29. - A special from Sara toga to the World says: Thomas F. Gilroy announces to-day that he will no: be announces to-day that he will not be a candidate for mayor next fall. He said to-day: "The strength of Tammany Hall lies in its compact organization and in the fact that no man has a lien upon its nomination for Mayor. The organization is free to choose its candidate without plesiges or conditions. Under no circumstances will I be the candidate again for Mayor of New York city. I am absolutely ers of the strike are still in | Mayor of New York city. I am abs

WAITING POR MURPHY.

No Democratic Conference Can Be Held Until He Arrives and Brings Word from the Leaders.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 29,-This has been i day of rest among the politicians, and save for the fish dinner given by Fire Commissioner scannell at Krum's Lake House, this afternoon nobody would have ever known there was even the suspicion of a Democratic conference Murphy been able to leave Washington is pretty well established by the arrival of District Attorney Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, who openly expressed his dilappointment when young Mr. Murphy said that he did not expect his father until the latter part of this week. A politician who is in a position to know, and to day.

A politician who is in a position to know, said to-day:

"The fish dinner at Krum's was not even an informal conference. Nothing will or can be done until Mr. Murphy reaches here; for he will not only speak for Senator Hill, but also for Gov. Flower, It is possible that the Governor will be here himself, for I understand that it is almost certain that there will be a conference here on Wednesday or Thursday. Licut. Gov. Sheehan will be here on that day, and in accordance with the ultimatum of Gov. Flower that he will not run unless there is Flower that he will not run unless there is

Flower that he will not run unless there is harmony in the party, I understand that Smith Weed, of the New York Independent Democracy; Mr. Bissell, of Eric, the Albany County Democrats, and several other boiting divisions will be invited to confer."

Mr. Ridgeway said to-day: "I have not been invited to any conference, but if I had seen Mr. Murphy I might have talked over the matter with him. Kings county is in better shape than it was last fall, and the candidates of the Democratic party will be well supported. I may not be here next Wednesday."

Hon. Warner Miller said: "It seems to me very probable that Gov. Flower can dictate terms to the State Democratic leaders, because he is really the very strongest man that cause he is really the very strongest man that

they have."

Richard Croker became slightly communicative to-day, and speaking of probable Republican nominations said: "The ticket I have heard mentioned the most is Morton and Aldridge, the latter mayor of Rochesfer." He would not speak of his views on a Democratic ticket.

WHAT KIND OF A CAT?

Hawaiian Commissioners Said to Be Carrying a Feline in Their Bag.

Cutcago, July 29.-Mesars, H. A. Wideman, Samuel Parker, J. A. Crimmins, and Major Seward passed through Chicago this evening, en route to Washington from Honolulu, Mr. en route to washington from Honolulu, Mr. Wideman, speaking on behalf of the party, said they bore credentials from the ex-Queen to the Washington government. He declined to make the object of the commission known, but said: "The cat will be out of the bag soon after their arrival in Washington."
"In a general way," he said, "our mission is for the good of the islands, no matter what is the overcement.

is the government, monarchy, provisional or

republic."
Mr. Wideman seemed in doubt as to the official reception of the party in Washington, but hopes to be able to reach the ear of the President. In addition to the credentials Fresternt. In addition to the descentials from the ex-Queen, the party were armed with passports from the new republic, and thus armed hoped to accomplish their object.

Mr. Wideman added that he had no doubt the present government of Hawaii was aware of the object of the commission, and intimated they sympathized with it. Begarding the representation from Honolulu that the

mated they sympathized with it. Regarding the representation from Honolulu that the party bore a petition signed by royalists requesting annexation with the United States, Mr. Wideman said:
"No, most emphatically. While we all regard annexation to the United States as our ultimate destiny, such a thing is impossible under the present form of government."
Asked as to the prospects for a restoration of the ex-Queen, Mr. Wideman winked significantly, but refused to make further response. The party continued their trip tonight, taking the Pennsylvania road direct to Washington.

in New York and Other Cities.

New York, July 29.-To-day was a genuine scoreher. When the earliest riser left his couch the mercury registered in the neighan intimation of what was to follow. With steady progress the degree marks were passed, until the noon hour had ninety to its credit. At 2 o'clock the official themometer at the weather bureau recorded its maximum

Both humidity and the thermometer took a drop about 7:30 o'clock in the evening. At that hour there was only 51 per cent of moisture in the atmosphere, and the mer-cury recorded S3 degrees. Seven fatal prostrations from heat were

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—This city was one of the hottest in the country to-day. The thermometer reached 96 degrees and the humidity was 87 degrees, or two degrees Ligher than yesterday. Three deaths and eleven prostrations resulted from the heat.

SATOLLI WILL BE THERE.

Great Preparations for the Consecration of Archbishop Chappelle.

SANTA FE. N. M., July 29,-One of the grandest ceremonies of the Catholic Church will be celebrated in this city during the coming fall, when the pallium will be conferred upon the Most Rev. Archbishop Chappelle. This will be the third presentation of the pallium in Santa Fe. the first being when pallium in Santa Fe. the first being when Archbishop Lamy was consecrated. The second occasion was when the venerable Bishop Salpointe was elevated to the same dignity. Apostolic Delegate Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, and several other prelates are expected to assist at the ceremonial. In anticipation of the event extensive preparations are being made.

THE COMING STRIKE.

Rev. Thomas Dixon Predicts a Fearful Struggle in the Near Future. New York, July 29 .- Rev. Thomas Dixon

spoke this morning in Association Hall on

'The coming strike." Among other things "The outlook for the immediate future is one of suffering and oppression. The capitalists will surely retaliate on the workingmen. They will triumph in their strength. Yet they should not imagin, that they are safe from future violence. Another strike is bound to come. It will effect every industry and paralyze the world. I predict that a fearful struggle will occur in the near future."

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 29,-George B. Castle, thirty years of age, a grocer of this city, was instantly killed by lightning at Lake onta this evening at 6:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Castle and a party of friends, including Charles Johnson, H. J. Wagner, Mrs. Samuel Williams and a nurse and Miss Lake Wagner, who were camping on the north shore of the lake, were all prostrated by the shock. Every member of the party was rendered unconscious.

Telegraphic Brevities. The twenty-first annual convention of New ingland spiritualists opened yesterday with

The striking stevedores at Gladstone, Mich., have abandoned the A. R. U. and turned over their cards of membership. Some of the more turbulent were not permitted to

CHINESE PLAYING 'POSSUM

Japanese Sure the Celestials Are Only Trying to Gain Time.

KOREANS HATE POREIGNERS

Anarchistic Condition of the Country Due to the Revolutionary Influences of a Quant Religious Sect-Administrative Reforms Absolutely Necessary.

YOKOHAMA, July 29.—An imperial edict has been issued, calling out the army and navy reserves, and ordering them to report forth-

with at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook and are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

At Tokio the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in order to allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of making a combined attack on the Japanese. Reliable information has been received at Tokio that the main body of the Chinese army crossed the Northwestern frontier of Korea on July 25. Further firing on Japanese ships on the Korean coast is re-

SHANGHAI, July 29 .- The Chinese official account of the recent engagement between Chinese and Japanese warships says that the Chinese fronclad Chen-Yuen, which is one of the largest vessels of her class belonging to the Northern fleet, retreated to Kossu and es-caped capture by the Japanese. The latter, the report adds, captured a dispatch boat and sank a transport. Six other transports

JAPANESE TROOFS ATTACK THE CHINESE. News has been received here that on the same day the naval engagement took place the Japanese troops ashore attacked the Chinese at Asan. No details of the attack have been received. The principal division of the Chinese re-enforcements sent from Taou has reached its destination safely. TWO THOUSAND DROWNED.

SHANGHAL, July 29 .- Late this evening further details of the naval engagement reached this city. The fighting, though of short this city. The lighting, though of short duration, was very severe. One of the Japanese war ships got within a comparatively short distance of the transport, Kow Shing, and discharged a torpedo at her. The missile was well directed and struck the transport fairly. A terrific explosion followed, and the Kow Shing began at once to fill. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her made a hard fight actainst the attacking force. Many of those on board of her were shot dead on the deck,

When the vessel began to sink there was when the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board. In the dire con-fusion that prevailed no attempt was made to lower the small boats. But even had such an attempt been made to lower, the boats could have carried only a small percentage of those on board. Every foreigner on board the transport, which had been chartered by the Chinese covernment from an English com-Chinese government from an English com-pany, was either killed in the fighting or went down with the vessel when she foun-

dered.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board of her only forty were saved. They were picked up by the French gunboat Lion that was cruising in washington.

IT WAS A SCORCHER.

IT WAS A SCORCHER.

Fatal Results of the Torrid Temperature in New York and Other Cities.

The Penns ylvania road direct to the vicinity. Only a short time clapsed between the explosion of the torpedo and the foundering of the transport. The vessel went slown suddenly near Stopiont Island, at which place her commander made an attempt to beach her.

The Tsao Kian, which was captured by the

Japanese, was an old man-of-war that had been impressed into use as a transport. Many men were killed on board of her before she fell into the hands of the Japanese. London, July 29. - As the result of inquiries

sentative of the Associated Press learns that widespread discontent exists in Korea be-cause of the corruption and misgovernment that everywhere prevails, that everywhere prevails.

One of the most powerful revolutionary factors in the country is a quasi religious seet called Tong Hak, which ascribes the precarious conditions of Korean trade and commerce to the presence of foreigners in the country. This seet has set for itself the task of ridding Korea of the hated foreigners, and has threatened the Japanese and other foreign. has threatened the Japanese and other foreign residents. Among the charges brought against the foreigners is one that they have caused an enormous increase in the prices of food stuffs, without any benefits accruing to

the Koreans. The King of Korea possesses no real authority, and he is in constant terror of a revolu-tion that will sweep him from his throne.

KOREA IN A STATE OF ANABORY. He is heavily in debt and the whole country is in a state of anarchy. To this condition of affairs is due the revolt that recently

started in one of the provinces.

Last year 30,000 Koreans, armed and unarmed, threatened to march on the capital, Seoul, and expel the foreigners. This rebellion was suppressed, but the country has been disturbed ever since. Reforms in the administration are regarded as absolutely necessary, or only to save the comparent of the country.

istration are regarded as absolutely necessary, not only to save the commerce of the country, but for the safety of foreigners.

Berlin, July 29.—Advices received here from Seoul, by way of Shanghai, show that that upon the refusal of Korea to accede to Japan's demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, in which the Koreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the royal palace. The King of Korea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene.

SURE HE IS HER HUSBAND. But Tom Larkin Proved Otherwise and

New York, July 29.-The strange case of identity wherein Mrs. Margaret Butler claims Thomas J. Larkin, an employe of the dock department, as her husband, came up in Jefferson Market police court again to-day. Larkin brought a number of witnesses to prove his identity. One was an undertaker, who proved that Larkin's mother was buried in husbands.

who proved that Larkin's mother was buried in America, and not in Liverpool.

Mrs. Butler claims that Larkin is the husband who eighteen years ago left her in Liverpool, where she married him. Larkin had her arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct because Mrs. Butler persisted in annoying him. Larkin's identity being fully proved, Mrs. Butler was discharged with a courter.

Nine Children Made Fatherless ASHLAND, Pa., July 29.—One of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley Colliery, No. 4, exploded last night, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom have since died. The dead are: John Miller, aged forty-five, of Girardville; John

Laubach, aged twenty-five, of Shenandoah, and Darby Shields, aged forty-five, of Shen-andoah. Miller leaves a wife and four chil-dren and Shields a wife and five childreu. Across the Ocean. A disastrous conflagration has destroyed 2,000 houses at Cottel, a town of Bulgaria. It is believed that many persons periahed,